
List of terms and abbreviations

The following is a list of terms and abbreviations used throughout this guide.

1TR6

The ISDN protocol used in Germany and in any country that supports German protocol

ACD

Automatic Call Distribution

AML

Applications Module Link

ANSI

American National Standards Institute

AST

Associate Set

APPL

Application

AWG

American Wire Gauge

B & D

Bearer and Data

B1CT

B-channel 1 Call Type

B2CT

B-channel 2 Call Type

**Backup
D-channel**

64 kbps channel carrying D channel packet data

BC

Bearer Capability

B_D-channel

64 kbps channel carrying D channel packet data

BRA

Basic Rate Access

BRI

Basic Rate Interface. A standard format for ISDN access and transmission of both voice and data communications between individual user stations and the supporting PBX switch.

BRIL

Basic Rate Interface Line

BRIT

Basic Rate Interface Trunk

CC

Clock Controller

CCITT

International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee

CFNA

Call Forward No Answer

CFTA

Call Forward by Call Type Allowed

CFTD	Call Forward by Call Type Denied
CH	PRI Channel Number
CLID	Calling Line Identification
CLIP	Calling Line Identification Presentation
CLIR	Calling Line Identification Restriction
CLS	Class of Service
CO	Central Office (local exchange)
COT	Local exchange Trunk
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CTD	Conditionally Toll Denied
CTYP	Card Type
CUN	Conditionally Unrestricted
CUST	Customer Number

DCH

D-Channel

DES

DSL Designator

DFDN

Default Directory Number

DID

Direct Inward Dial

DMS

Digital Multiplex Switching

DN

Directory Number

DSL

Digital Subscriber Loop. Any one of eight physical BRI ports which are supported by a BRI line card (either a UILC or SILC). Each DSL supports two B-channels and one D-channel.

DTE

Data Terminal equipment

DTI

1.5 Mbps Digital Trunk Interface

DTI2

2.0 Mbps Digital Trunk Interface

EFD

Flexible External Call CFNA Directory Number

EHT

Hunt External Call Directory Number

ENET	Enhanced Network
ESN	Electronic Switching Network
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institutes
ETSI NET-3	ISDN Protocol in European countries
FBA	Call Forward Busy Allowed
FBD	Call Forward Busy Denied
FDN	Flexible CFNA Directory Number
FEAT	Class of Service Features
FNA	Call Forward No Answer Allowed
FND	Call Forward No Answer Denied
FR	Free Run (for clock controller)
FR1	Fully Restricted Class 1
FR2	Fully Restricted Class 2

FRE

Fully Restricted

HBTA

Hunting By Call Type Allowed

NBTD

Hunting By Call Type Denied

HDLC

High Level Data Link Control

HTA

Hunt Allowed

HTD

Hunt Denied

HUNT

Hunt Directory Number

IE

Information Element

I/O

Input/Output

INS NET-64

Protocol used in Japan

IPE

Intelligent Peripheral Equipment

ISDN BRI

Integrated Services Digital Network Basic Rate Interface

ISDN

Integrated Services Digital Network. A digital data communications network providing for the universal access and transmission of data, voice, image, facsimile and other communication formats either separately or simultaneously.

ISM

Incremental Software Management

IVD

Integrated Voice and Data

Kbps

Kilobits per second

LAPB

Link Access Procedure, Balanced

LAPD

Link Access Procedure on the D-channel

LDN

Listed Directory Number

LOOP

Loop Number

LTEI

Logical Terminal Endpoint Identifier. A terminal logical address used by the MISP to address a terminal during the exchange of layer 2 information.

LTG

Logical Terminal Group

LTID

Logical Terminal Identifier. An internal identification number that uniquely identifies the transmitted and received D-channel packet data for each terminal on a DSL. It is assigned to an unused static TEI during ISDN BRI configuration to uniquely define a logical terminal on a DSL for the MISP.

LTN

Logical Terminal Number

M5000TD-1 UTA

The M5000TD-1 Universal Terminal Adapter (NTBX94AA) is a Northern Telecom ISDN BRI device that connects non-ISDN BRI terminals to an ISDN BRI S/T bus, and supports simultaneous Voice and Data communications using non-ISDN BRI voice and data terminals.

M5317TDX

A Northern Telecom terminal that offers simultaneous Voice and Data communications over an S/T interface.

Mbit

Megabits per second

MCAL

Maximum Number of Calls on a DSL at one time

MCDN

Meridian Customer Defined Networking

MCU

Micro Controller Unit

MDF

Main Distribution Frame

MHz

MegaHertz (Millions of cycles per second)

MISP

Multi-Purpose ISDN Signaling Processor. A BRI circuit pack that processes signals between the CPU and the BRI line circuit packs. One MISP can support up to four BRI line cards (SILCs and UILCs in any combination).

MODE

Network Terminal Mode

MPU	Main Processor Unit
MRA	Message Registration Allowed
MRD	Message Registration Denied
MSC	Maintenance Signaling Channel
MSDL	Multi-Purpose Serial Data Link
MTEI	Maximum Number of Terminal Endpoint Identifiers
MTSP	Maximum Number of TSPs Defined for a DSL
MUX	Multiplexed
MWA	Message Waiting Allowed
MWD	Message Waiting Denied
NCOS	Network Class of Service
NT	Network Termination
NT1	A BRI device used between a UILC and the BRI terminal devices (such as BRI telephones). The NT1 converts U-loop signals to S/T signals and S/T signals to U-loop signals.

NT2

Network Terminator 2, or Meridian 1

NTAS

NT1 Adaptive Sampling

NTFS

NT1 Fixed Sampling

NUMERIS

The ISDN protocol used in France and in any country that supports French protocol.

OSI

Open System Interconnect

OPX

Off Premise Extension

PBX

Private Branch Exchange

PDN

Packet Distribution Network

PE

Peripheral Equipment

PGPN

Protocol Group Number

PH

Packet Handler

PIC

Polyolefin Insulated Cable

PRA

Primary Rate Access

PRES

Presents/Restricts Calling Party Number Display

PRI

1,5 Mbps Primary Rate Interface

PRI2

2.0 Mbps Primary Rate Interface

PRID

Protocol ID

PSDL

Peripheral Software Downloading

PSTN

Public Switched Telephone Network

PULP

Paper-Pulp Insulated cable

PSWV

Peripheral Software Version

RDI

Restricted DID

ROM

Read Only Memory

SAPI

Service Access Point Identifier

SDI

Serial Data Interface

SFA

Second Level Call Forward No Answer Allowed

SFD

Second Level Call Forward No Answer Denied

SILC

The SILC is an S/T Interface Line Card that processes S/T signals between the BRI terminal devices (such as BRI telephones) and the Meridian 1.

S₀

A Terminal Adapter designed to interface with Option 11 ISDN BRI and ITR6 terminals

SPID

Service Profile Identifier is an identification number used by the MISP to identify a specific terminal and to assign to that terminal specific service attributes during initialization. The SPID is entered directly into the terminal device by the user when the terminal is installed.

SRE

Semi-Restricted

SSD

Scan and Signal Distributor

TCM

Time Compression Multiplexing

TA

Terminal Adapter used to adapt non-BRI terminals to ISDN BRI line interface

TE

Terminal Equipment

TEI

Terminal Endpoint Identifier is a terminal logical address assigned and used by the MISP to address a terminal during the exchange of layer 2 information. Each logical terminal is associated with one unique TEI. Up to 20 TEIs can be assigned on a single DSL. ISDN BRI protocol supports two types of TEIs; Dynamic TEIs automatically assigned by the MISP, and Static TEIs that are entered into the terminal by the user.

TGAR

Trunk Group Access Restriction

TID

Terminal Identifier is an identification number that uniquely identifies a terminal on a DSL. Each terminal on a DSL that shares the same TSP will still have a unique TID. The TID is one of two parameters (see USID) generated and returned to the terminal by the MISP in response to the terminal sending its SPID to the MISP.

TLD

Toll Denied

TN

Terminal Number

TR

Tracking (for clock controller)

TS

Time Slot

TSP

Terminal Service Profile is a specification that defines a terminal's features, class-of-service, call restriction levels, and other service and feature attributes. Up to 16 TSPs can be configured per DSL.

UDI

Unrestricted DID

UILC

The UILC is a U Interface Line Card that processes U-loop signals between an NT1 adapter and the Meridian 1.

UNR

Unrestricted

USID

User Service Identifier is an identification number that uniquely identifies a TSP assigned to one or more terminals on a DSL. All terminals on a DSL that share the same TSP will have the same USID. The USID is one of two parameters (see TID) generated and returned to the terminal by the MISP in response to the terminal sending its SPID to the MISP.

XLST

Pretranslation Group

Meridian 1

Option 11C

ISDN BRI Administration and Maintenance

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